

DIVISION OF FORESTRY NEWS LETTER

STATE DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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W. H. FAIRBANK - EDITOR

MAY, 1947

NELSON PRAISES 1947 FIRE PREVENTION EFFORTS

I have continually stressed this year the importance of strengthening our fire prevention efforts both in actual hazard reduction work and in the large and diverse field of fire prevention education. We have been fortunate in obtaining very active cooperative assistance in this latter field from civic, industrial and other governmental agencies and private industry is contributing a great deal to the State-wide effort. However, the success of such a program is based on the amount of local participation and follow-up on prevention problems of the local area. I believe that Deputies and Rangers have grasped this local problem this year and are devoting more time to this work than at any time in the past. I am convinced that our efforts will pay large dividends. Although results cannot be determined accurately in a single season or in five seasons, we cannot fail to reduce the number of fire starts in the final analysis.

I commend all Division personnel on fire prevention efforts to date and I ask that you continue to study the problem, strengthening the phases where there has been a lack of effort, and improving local participation where possible. The Sacramento office is giving full attention to the State-wide problem, the U. S. Forest Service to the State and National Problem, but intense district and local effort is essential if the program is to be 100% successful.

STATE FORESTER'S NOTE

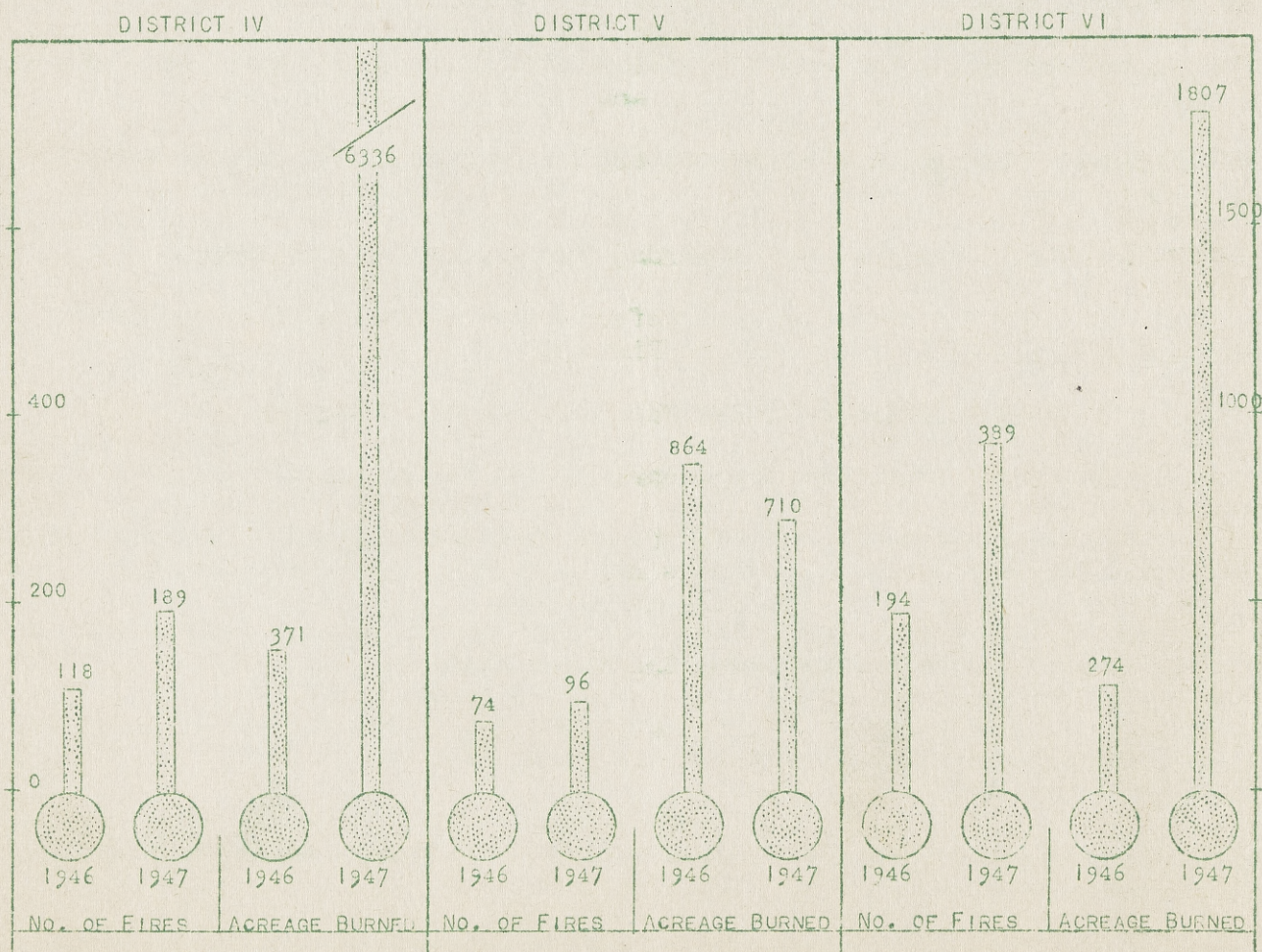
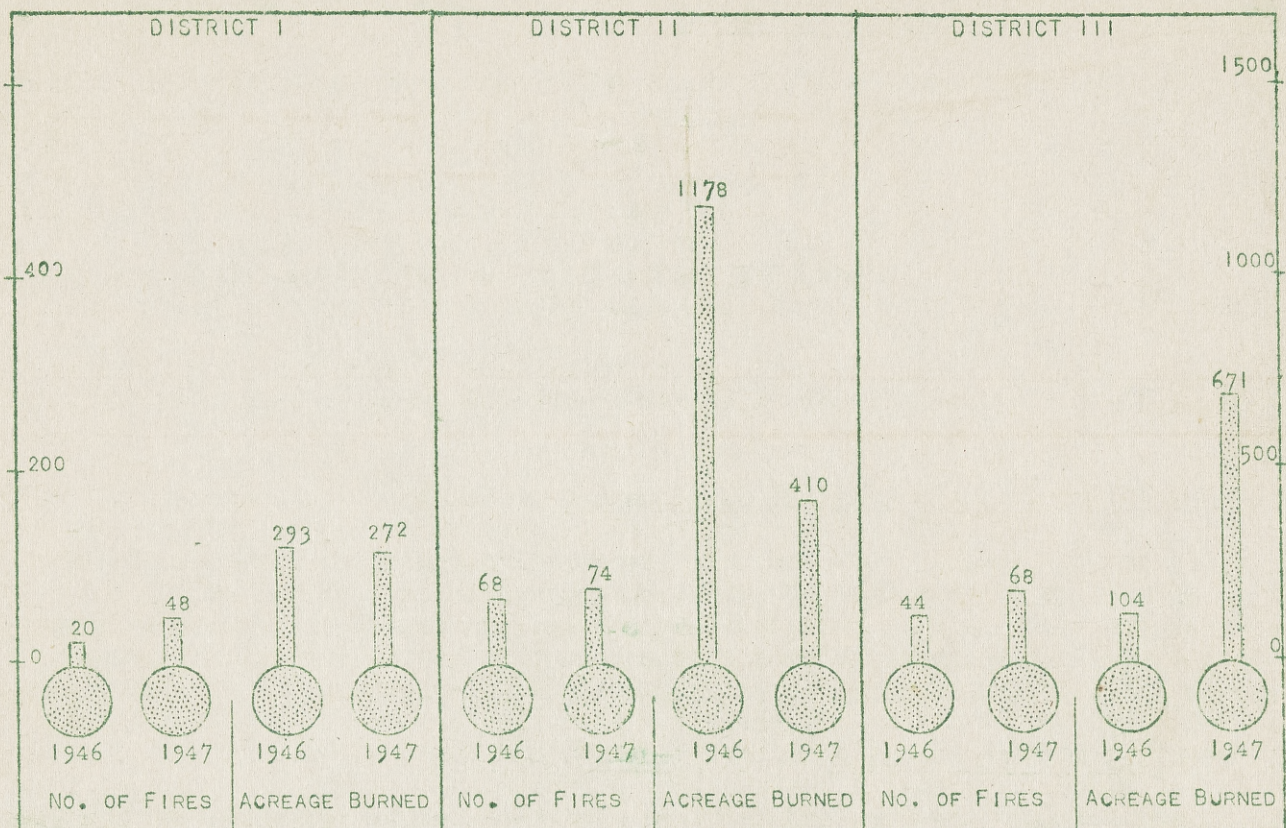
Contributions from field personnel for the News Letter were few and far between until the April edition. As you noted, that edition was made up almost entirely of news stories from the districts. It was encouraging to see this increased interest in passing information along to Division personnel in all parts of the State. However, in this edition you will notice a lack of such news from all but a very few areas.

Again I say, the value of this publication depends upon the use you men make of it. Unless you contribute the news, even during the peak months of the fire season, a worthwhile media will not be utilized effectively.

Volunteer contributions are much more desirable than contributions submitted as a particular task.

If you feel the News Letter does contribute, support each month's edition by jotting down a few lines of interest and send them to your Editor.

COMPARATIVE RECORD 1946-1947 - FIRE OCCURRENCE ACREAGE BURNED
FOREST AND RANGE FIRES - JANUARY 1 THROUGH MAY 20



ABOUT THE DIVISION

STATE FOREST PRACTICE RULES CONFERENCE

A conference between State Division of Forestry and Forest Service officers to discuss interpretation and enforcement of the new State Forest Practice Rules was held in the Regional Office of the Forest Service on May 27. Division men present included State Forester Nelson, Chief Deputy Clar, Deputy State Foresters from each of the six Districts, and Winters, McCanlies, Ennis, and Fairbank from the Sacramento office. The Forest Service was represented by Regional Forester Thompson and Swingler, Hughes, Jefferson, Tillotson and Howden, from the Regional Office, and Forest Supervisors Mendenhall, Pyles, Linstedt, Gustafson and Farrell.

This was the first meeting in years where such a large group of State and Federal administrative officers have met to discuss mutual problems and cooperative programs.

Preliminary to the meeting, Clint Davis, Director of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, out of the Forest Service's Washington office, explained to the assembled officers the overall planning and management of the CFFP on a nation-wide basis. He stressed that this was a joint Federal and State cooperative effort and that the purpose of the fire prevention publicity materials was to create a broad public consciousness of the fire danger, thereby opening the way for more effective localized attack on specific problems.

LEGISLATURE ACTS ON FOREST BILLS OF DIVISION INTEREST

A summary of legislative action on a number of bills affecting the Division of Forestry follows:

SB 254 (Amendments to the Forest Practice Act) Passed the Senate. June 4th out of Assembly Committee on Conservation and Planning with a "do pass".

SB 264 (State Employee Retirement System) June 4th retained in Committee for amending.

SB 480 (Protection Against Fire Hazards) Passed Senate and Assembly.

SB 735 (\$100,000 for forest survey) Referred from Senate Committee on Natural Resources to the Senate Committee on Finance.

SB 605 (Mountain Home Tract Forest) Passed Senate and Assembly.

SB 736 (\$5,000,000 State Forest Appropriation Bill) No action to date.

SB 737 (an act to amend Sec. 600 and to add Sec. 600.5 to the Penal Code, relating to burning structures or other things not subject to arson and providing a penalty) Passed Senate, on third reading file in Assembly.

SB 738 (State Nurseries Act) Passed Senate and Assembly.

SB 739 (Amendments to Sections 4002, 4003 and 4008 of the Public Resources Code) Passed Senate and Assembly.

SB 740 (Amendments to Section 384A of the Penal Code - Christmas Tree legislation) After lengthy discussion the bill was tabled in the Senate Committee on Natural Resources.

SB 745 (Amendments to Sections 4151, 4165 and 4167 of the Public Resources Code) Passed the Senate and Assembly.

SB 1512 (Amendments to Sections 4421 and 4433 of the Public Resources Code in State Forest Act) Passed the Senate and Assembly.

AJR 9 (Memorializing Congress concerning appropriation for forest conservation) Adopted by Senate and Assembly.

AB 608 (Adding certain sections to the Health and Safety Code relative to fire districts) Passed Assembly. Amended in Senate Committee. Presently on inactive file.

AB 949 (Range Improvement legislation) No action to date.

AB 2682 (Introduced May 12, provides appropriation for studies at San Dimas Experimental Forest.

COMMUNICATIONS NET WORK IMPROVES

Automatic repeaters are now installed at Loma Prieta, Santa Clara County, and Howell Lookout, Placer County. It was necessary to install a gas power plant on Loma Prieta to power the repeater pending the construction of some three miles of power line to the repeater location.

A recent test with the Howell repeater disclosed mobile communication was possible over a great part of Highway 40 between San Francisco and Auburn.

The concrete repeater vault on San Carlos Peak is now under construction. This repeater will enable mobile communication from the northern border of Kern County to Modesto and well into the Federal Forest area on the East. This repeater should be in operation within 60 days.

Radio coverage surveys for high frequency repeater stations have been completed from the following locations: Sierra Vista school house; Pierce; Mt. Bullion; Calandra; Lowe; Cold Springs; Cahota; Fowler and Mt. Zion. Concrete vaults to house equipment are now being scheduled for construction and surveys for power line construction are being made by engineering personnel. It is possible that repeaters may be installed at several of these priority locations before power lines are completed by using gas powered generated AC power plants.

DISTRICT IV CHECKS PULSE OF MONTHLY FIRE PREVENTION EFFORT

Our overall prevention program is beginning to pay dividends by increased requests for fire prevention material, camp fire permits and requested service on the reduction of existing fire hazards.

To carry our local fire prevention program closer to the public, we, here in District IV, have prepared a series of fire prevention slogans which have been accepted by the local radio stations for spot announcements, as well as the press for fillers on their editorial pages. We find, in carrying out a campaign of this kind, our repertoire of slogans is fast becoming exhausted and we would appreciate suggestions from other Districts.

So that we might have an inventory of our own organizational activity in the field of fire prevention, we have put into use a Monthly Fire Prevention Activity Report. This report form is simple and requires the minimum of preparation time. It includes under Hazard Reduction, roadside clearing, inspection, elimination of

dumps, as well as sawmills and other industrial areas. Under Fire Prevention we have grouped law enforcement, quoting the number of fires per month, investigations, total number of cases initiated, remarks. Under Publicity, we include the number of news releases, number of sponsored ads, radio talks and distribution of posters and other fire prevention material. Under Public Contact space is provided for the number of employees spending part time on fire prevention patrol and the number of contacts made monthly.

We in District IV feel that the use of this form compiled on a District wide basis should furnish the Division the ammunition necessary to carry our case for allocation of fire prevention to a successful conclusion.

J. D. RAFFERTY,
Investigator

PROTECTION AGENCIES DISCUSS PROBLEMS AT CAPISTRANO MEETING

At an informal meeting and barbecue dinner, representatives from all of the Southern California National Forests, County Forestry Agencies, and the State Division of Forestry met on May 16 at the State Forestry station at San Juan Capistrano to discuss fire control problems of the current fire season. Also present at the meeting was Chief Deputy State Forester Clar who spoke a few words to the group on current legislation affecting the Division of Forestry. Discussion was also held regarding the reactivating of the Southern California Association of Foresters and Firewardens, and a committee was appointed to take the necessary steps toward reorganization.

Mr. Clar, on behalf of the State Forester and members of the Division, presented to Horace (Moose) Kennedy a set of three matched pieces of luggage as a going-away present. Horace retires from State service this year. In addition, he also was presented with a pen desk set by Spence Turner on behalf of Los Angeles County Forestry Department.

Although Orange County was host to the meeting, we feel that it is in order to say that the meeting was very successful from the standpoint of accomplishment and entertainment.

ALLAN PORTIGAL
Assistant State Forest Ranger

DIVISION ACTIVE IN MONTEREY COUNTY CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

On April 7th of this year an extensive conservation educational program was instituted in the public schools of Monterey County by the Division of Forestry personnel in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service represented by District Ranger L. A. Rickel and the Division of Fish and Game, represented by Game Warden Warren Smith.

There were 29 schools contacted during this tour, where short talks were given and the following conservation films shown:

- Realm of the Wild
- There's More Than Timber in Trees
- Four Thousand Gifts of the Forests
- Once Upon a Time
- Stop Forest Fires

The films were shown to a total of 8,940 pupils and 392 teachers and faculty members - 35 of which were members of the King City Parent Teacher Association. The tour was completed with a final showing at the Salinas High School on April 23.

In addition, the films were shown at the Salinas Valley Junior Fair held at King City April 26th and 27th conducted for the 4-H Clubs and the Future Farmers of America of Monterey County and adjoining counties at which a booth was installed in the exhibit tent by the State Division of Forestry and the same cooperative agencies. The same films were shown continuously to capacity crowds from 10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. of each day. It is estimated that approximately 900 persons reviewed these films over the two day period, 10% of which were adults and 90% children. The fair officials estimated the attendance at this fair was approximately 12,000 people, the greater portion of which reviewed our exhibit and the pictures for a short period.

W. C. AUSTIN
State Forest Ranger

DISTRICT IV URGES PUBLIC COOPERATION IN FIRE PREVENTION IN LARGE ROADSIDE FIRES

District IV is now engaged in making and posting large fire prevention signs. These signs are being posted along highways and in other strategic places. The signs are 4' x 8' and made of 2" x 4" and 1" x 6". The background is white and the lettering is red. The work of making and painting the signs is done for the most part by the wards at the Coarsegold C.Y.A. Camp. The wording of these signs is "Hazardous Fire Area! Please Help Prevent Fire." At the bottom of the sign are the words "Calif. State Div. of Forestry" in smaller letters. A "Smoky" bear and the words "Smoky says" have been painted on the sign to keep the same theme as other fire prevention material which is being used throughout the State and Nation. The artistic end of the program is being taken care of by State Painter Carrie Barger.

Two of these signs were posted at Lake Millerton for the benefit of the people who took advantage of the recent opening of fishing season. Two more of the signs were placed so as to be conspicuous at the recent ceremonies at Pine Flat on the Kings River in Fresno County where Governor Warren set off the initial charge of dynamite which started work on the new Pine Flat dam site, the building of which is under the jurisdiction of the War Department.

Signs will be posted on the Merced side of the Pacheco Pass along State Highway #152, in the vicinity of Cottonwood Pass and the junction of State Highways 41 and 33, and on State Highway 198 west of Coalinga. Signs will also be placed on State Highway 198 at Lemon Cove and on the California Hot Springs Road near Fountain Springs in Tulare County and on State Highway 65 north of Woodlake on the main road to the Kings Canyon National Park.

It is felt that we can help the fire situation materially by putting these large red and white signs right where the public has to look at them. It is planned to take the signs down and re-word them during the winter months.

C. E. METCALF
Deputy State Forester

FIRE PREVENTION SLOGAN CONTEST INTRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The State-wide Fire Prevention Committee's program to obtain a suitable slogan to identify prevention efforts got under way on May 10th with the distribution of 100,000 fire prevention slogan entry blanks to the public schools of California.

The State Department of Education has given the Committee full cooperation in carrying this contest to school children throughout California. The students have chance to be a very vital part of the new fire prevention efforts by suggesting a 5 word slogan adaptable to California. They also have a chance to win an expense-paid trip for five days to Yosemite National Park, as well as five additional State-wide prizes. The County winner will be taken on a two or three day forestry field trip by members of the State Division of Forestry or the U. S. Forest Service. The contest provides for the submission of a 5 word slogan and a 50 word explanation of why forest range and watershed fires should be prevented.

Entry blanks are being received at the Sacramento office from all parts of the State and it is evident that the program is meeting with tremendous success in the public schools.

The contest closes June 15th and State-wide and County winners will be picked by the Executive Committee of the State-wide Fire Prevention Committee by July 1st.

FORESTRY AT HOME AND ABROAD

ARKANSAS OPERATION

A forester for the Crossett Lumber Company of Arkansas recently visited California. He reported that his company produces about 30 million feet of pine and oak lumber annually from logs that average only 14 inches in diameter. It takes three band mills and a log gang to do the job. Thinning and tops down to 4 inches are used for pulp. In addition, charcoal and chemicals are produced from 50,000 cords of low grade oak annually. Stands of only one thousand board feet per acre are considered merchantable, and stumpage prices are in the vicinity of \$15 per thousand board feet.

With new utilization methods, improved transportation and a continued high demand for forest products Californians are also becoming aware of the value of young growth timber, but we have a long way to go to catch up with Arkansas in this respect.

AN ADEQUATE DEVICE

"An Adequate device," surely, is the waste burner of the Standard Shade Roller Corp. plant near Groville. The 75 x 80 foot steel and concrete unit dwarfs the plants 30 x 60 foot building. The reason for this odd set-up is that the burner is the only surviving portion of the large Hutchison Lumber Company Operation which was destroyed by fire in 1927. The shade roller mill was built in 1946 to produce roller blanks or "pickets", for an eastern affiliate.

ACCELERATED GROWTH

Monterey pine, growing at the Institute of Forest Genetics at Placerville, are putting on an annual height growth of four feet. They are some of the many pines grown at the institute in a search for a well formed tree with fast growth that is resistant to cold, drought, insects and disease, and which may be used for reforestation purposes. There are about 85 pine species in the world. Seventy of these are growing at this experiment station.

GEORGE A CRAIG
Forest Technician

STATE FORESTERS TO MEET

California will be host this year to the Association of State Foresters which will hold its annual meeting June 16-19 in Yosemite National Park with headquarters at the Ahwahnee Hotel.

Arrangements for the meeting are being made by State Forester DeWitt Nelson of Sacramento on behalf of the Division of Forestry, State Department of Natural Resources.

Ralph F. Wilcox, State Forester of Indiana is president of the association. Other officers are J. M. Stauffer, Alabama, vice-president; and Raymond E. Rendall of Maine, Secretary.

Attendance at the state foresters' meetings is customarily by invitation. State Forester Nelson has indicated that more than 30 State Foresters will be in attendance and that a full two day meeting has been scheduled, filled with discussions of important national forest problems.

FIRE PREVENTION SHORT "RED HOT RANGERS" TO BE RELEASED MAY 31

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios have prepared a fire prevention comic movie short "Red Hot Rangers" that is to be released to 17,000 theatres throughout the country on May 31st. Previews of the film indicate that it is a fine production and will contribute much to the national fire prevention effort.

MGM is putting on a big publicity campaign for this short and has requested forest agencies to cooperate with local theatre managers in preparing appropriate theatre lobby displays.

The Studio has indicated that if the short meets with success throughout the country, they will prepare a similar prevention short each year.

First showings include: San Francisco, Granada, June 4-7; Oakland Fox, June 5-11; Fresno, Wilson, June 5-11; Daly City, June 8-10; Richmond, Fox, June 8-11; Mountain View, June 8-10; San Bruno, El Camino, June 8-10; Eureka, Eureka, June 8-14; Modesto, State, June 8-14; Sacramento, Senator and Alhambra, June 13-17; San Francisco, Haight, June 18-21; Davis, Varsity, June 24-26.

GOLDEN TROUT HONORED BY STATE LEGISLATURE

The current session of the Legislature has approved and Governor Warren has signed a resolution naming the Golden Trout, whose original habitat was the southern fork headwaters of the Kern River in the Inyo National Forest, as the official fish of the State of California. Thus, the Golden Trout will join the exalted ranks of the Valley Quail, Golden Poppy, Grizzly Bear and the Redwood, as a State emblem.

TOP CALIFORNIA SAWMILLS

Two California sawmills are ranked by WEST COAST LUMBERMAN among the top ten western sawmills which manufactured the most lumber in 1946. They are Fruit Growers Supply Company at Westwood with 136 million board feet and McCloud River Lumber Company at McCloud with 112½ million feet. Other California mills in the 100 largest producers were: California Barrel Company at Arcata, Long-Bell Lumber Company at Weed, Placerville Lumber Company at Placerville, Westside

Lumber Company at Tuolumne, Ralph L. Smith Lumber Company at Canby, Scott Lumber Company at Burney, Winton Lumber Company at Martell, Blagen Lumber Company at White Pines, Feather River Pine Mills at Feather Falls, Collins Pine Company at Chester, Diamond Match Company at Chico, Deschutes Lumber Company at Anderson, Sacramento Lumber and Box Company at Woodland, Meadow Valley Lumber Company at Spanish Ranch, and Clover Valley Lumber Company at Loyalton.

CLAIMS FOR THE HELICOPTER

"Forest fires and tree disease, the lumber industry's most destructive enemies, have an adversary to be reckoned with in the helicopter." Kenneth K. Hay-Roe, of Bell Aircraft Corporation's helicopter division, told delegates to the 29th annual meeting of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association in Montreal, on January 30. Speaking to 1,000 members of the association from Canada and sections of the United States, he pointed to the versatility of the rotary-wing aircraft as a distinct asset in the control of tree disease and forest insects, in reforestation work, fire fighting, and in woodland surveys.

Principal advantages of the helicopter are its meager landing field requirements on water, snow, ice, swamp land, or ground, and its ability to fly in weather that would restrict or prohibit operations by fixed-wing aircraft.

"With these qualities, combined with a speed range from zero to 100 miles an hour, vertical ascent or descent, backward and sideward flight, and prolonged hovering characteristics at altitudes up to several thousand feet, the helicopter becomes an instrument of versatile and multi-purpose utility for carrying out woodland operations."

In fighting forest fires, the small landing area required by the helicopter makes it possible to get the fire fighters to the scene of action quickly, to bring up supplies and equipment as they are needed, and to direct operations from the air, the delegates were told.

It is quite possible to combine the use of conventional aircraft and the helicopter to achieve speed in transporting men and supplies; the plane carrying the men and supplies over the greater distances to the nearest landing strip and the helicopter shuttling them to the fire.

In the control of tree disease and insects, the rotary-wing aircraft has several useful attributes.

"The same rotor which enables it to fly diffuses the spray or dust, thereby providing more effective coverage. Air at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet a minute is thrust downward with an initial velocity of about 25 miles an hour, forcing dust or spray down through the trees and swirling it up again to coat the underside of the leaves.

"The helicopter also can hop from tree to tree to give individual attention such as is required with Dutch elm disease. For large areas of infestation, it can fly at speeds ranging from 20 to 60 miles an hour, completely covering a swath about 60 feet wide."

Experimental dusting operations carried on by Bell Aircraft last summer in Yakima Valley, Washington, disclosed that the helicopter could utilize 40 minutes in every hour, as compared with a much lower average for conventional airplanes. There, the speaker explained, it was found that the helicopter could cover up to 200 acres and drop 3,000 pounds of dust or spray in one hour.

SAN QUENTIN "FORESTERS"

Some 220 "Forgotten men" from the San Quentin State Prison will man forestry camps in the Klamath and Plumas National Forests of California this summer. They will devote their time to blister rust control, fire hazard reduction, slash disposal, creation of fire breaks, and fire suppression work.

The forestry camps will be operated under the control of the California Department of Corrections, with supervisors chosen from prison civilian personnel. Work will be planned and directed by officials of the state and federal Forest Services.

"WELCHBOARD" NEW PLYWOOD PANEL DISCOVERY

Culminating years of intensive research at developing improved surface for plywood, A. R. Wuest, president of West Coast Plywood Company, Aberdeen, Wash., has unveiled an entirely new panel product. Designated as "Welchboard" for A. R. Welch who discovered and developed the material and the process for its manufacture, the panel actually is plywood with a smooth, relatively hard, durable surface added. In surface appearance, the new material is about the color of the wood from which it is made, but uniform and without grain pattern as the covering ply is comprised of minute wood fibers inseparably bound together.

Perfection and production of the refined product is of threefold significance to the northwest and the nation:

1. It is an advanced panel material having all the inherent strength and other physical properties of plywood but with a superior, completely smooth surface as a base for the finest of finishes. The extralayer is formed of pulverized wood fiber, impregnated with resin and compressed under heat and pressure.
2. Plywood, which though structurally sound, is not suitable for fine finishing, acquires appearance properties surpassing even that of the panels previously considered of top quality when faced with the Welch-developed homogeneous covering.
3. Conservation of raw material is achieved as the layer bonded to the plywood is manufactured almost entirely from clean wood waste at the factory that otherwise would be discarded or burned. The volume of panels produced can be increased perhaps 25 per cent over that previously obtained from the same amount of raw material in logs.

In announcing "Welchboard," Wuest said, "Necessity has ever been the mother of invention, and new means have been and will continue to be discovered whereby more and more of what constitutes waste today will be a finished product tomorrow. In other words, the expanded needs of our people for forest products in the future, may very well be met, not by cutting down more trees, but rather by greater utilization of those trees that are felled."

DOUGLAS FIR SECOND GROWTH RESEARCH PLAN

At the suggestion of Colonel W. B. Greeley approximately 100 representatives of industry, colleges, state and federal governments met recently at Portland, Oregon for the purpose of discussing a tentative research program on Douglas fir second-growth management. The group unanimously approved a three-point program presented by Philip A. Brieglieb, chief of forest management research for the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station. The program calls for; (1) a "quickie" report covering such subjects as regeneration, stand improvement, planting, growth, utilization, etc.; (2) a systematic survey of second-growth areas cut over during the past ten years and compiled in a so-called "post-mortem" report, and (3) intensive development of second-growth experimental tracts to fill in the large and numerous gaps in the present knowledge of the management of second-growth Douglas fir. Members of industry and all the forestry agencies will cooperate in the study.

U. S. REFORESTATION RECORD

Calling attention to an estimated 75,000,000 acres of denuded and poorly stocked forest land that will have to be planted to trees if it is to grow timber even within the lifetime of present-day children, the U. S. Forest Service reported that the total forest acreage planted in the United States since 1926 totals 6,483,632 acres.

The number of acres planted to trees is contained in a statistical summary recently issued by the Forest Service. Beginning in 1926, planting statistics were compiled annually until 1942 when this work was interrupted by the war.

While research and improvement in nursery and planting practices and techniques have steadily raised the average rate of survival for nursery stock used in reforestation, mortality was comparatively high in the early plantings, and the summary shows that only 4,243,788 acres planted can now be classed as successful plantations.

The summary, compiled from reports by various federal, state, and private agencies, accounts for reforestation through 1945. In 1945, for the entire country, according to the summary, a total of 138,944 forest acres were planted.

Nursery and planting operations are now being stepped up as funds and manpower are made available, but the Forest Service points out that at the average rate of annual planting in this country so far it will take at least 600 years to do the planting job needed.

Farmers and other small private owners have done the most planting, but they also hold the greatest acreage requiring reforestation. Owning 43,000,000 acres of forest land for which reforestation is the highest and best land used, this group had established by the end of 1946 successful plantations totaling 1,800,000 acres.

Federal agencies planting on public land rank second in acreage reforested. Up to 1946 the Forest Service planted 1,592,007 acres in national forests. About 2,000,000 acres remain to be planted in these forests and the Forest Service program calls for planting 215,000 acres a year for 15 years. Funds available for national forest planting for the year ending June, 1947 will permit reforestation of about 27,000 acres.

Plantings credited to other federal agencies in the summary are Soil Conservation Service, 156,620 acres; Tennessee Valley Authority, 40,028; and Fish and Wildlife Service, 4,638. Total acreage planted by federal agencies, including the Forest Service, is given by the summary as 1,793,293 acres.

By the end of 1945, state agencies had planted on state and other forest land a total of 949,798 acres.

Railroads, pulp and paper, lumber, mining, power, water, and other companies had to their credit total plantings of 397,150 acres.

Counties, towns, and cities are credited with plantings of 253,085 acres. Schools and colleges, both public and private, had planted 23,935 acres.

The Forest Service says interest in tree planting is at an all-time high, but that the demand for planting stock generally far exceeds the supply. The bulk of the seedlings that go to reforest state and private lands are grown in 70 state tree nurseries. These nurseries are financed in part by the federal government under the Clarke-McNary and Norris-Doxey acts which authorize federal assistance to the states in meeting up to 50 percent of the cost of producing nursery tree stock for farm use.

In 1946, the states spent a total of \$1,025,000 in state funds for production and distribution of tree planting stock, while the amount appropriated by the federal government for this cooperative program for the same purpose was \$104,480.

The ten leading states in order of total acreage planted are Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and South Carolina.

MORE TIMBER

More Timber is a recent publication descriptive of the measures being taken by private timber operators in the Pacific Northwest to ensure perpetuation of that region's forest industries, which supply one third of the nation's timber needs.

Profusely illustrated and attractively lithographed, with clear and self explanatory charts and diagrams, More Timber is a readable reference work.

Copies of this interesting publication may be obtained from the following organizations.

Pacific Northwest Loggers Association, White-Henry-Stuart Building, Seattle 1, Washington.

West Coast Lumbermen's Association, 1410 S. W. Morrison Street, Portland 5, Oregon.